



No. 1928

# CHOPIN

Sonate Op. 65; Polonaise Op. 3

Klavier und Violoncello

(Balakirew)



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# Polonaise brillante.

Op. 3.

(Joseph Merk gewidmet.)

## Introduction.

Lento.

Violoncello.

Lento. (M.M. ♩ = 89.)

Pianoforte.

*cresc.*  
*p*

*sf* *leggierissimo* *dimin.*

*p* *sf* *leggierissimo*

*rallent.* *rallent.*

*A a tempo* *a tempo*

\* \* \*

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single line with a bass clef, containing a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The middle staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a complex, fast-moving melodic line. The bottom staff is a single line with a bass clef, containing a harmonic line with a *p* marking and a *cresc.* marking. There are asterisks (\*) under the bottom staff at measures 1, 3, 5, and 7.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single line with a bass clef, containing a melodic line with a *p* marking. The middle staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a complex, fast-moving melodic line, featuring a *cresc.* marking followed by a *dimin.* marking. The bottom staff is a single line with a bass clef, containing a harmonic line with a *p* marking and a *cresc.* marking. There are asterisks (\*) under the bottom staff at measures 1, 3, 5, and 7.

Third system of the musical score, labeled 'B' at the beginning. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single line with a bass clef, containing a melodic line with a *dimin.* marking. The middle staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a complex, fast-moving melodic line. The bottom staff is a single line with a bass clef, containing a harmonic line. There are asterisks (\*) under the bottom staff at measures 1, 3, 5, and 7.

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single line with a bass clef, containing a melodic line. The middle staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a complex, fast-moving melodic line, featuring a *sfp* marking. The bottom staff is a single line with a bass clef, containing a harmonic line. There are asterisks (\*) under the bottom staff at measures 1, 3, 5, and 7.

C

Poco più mosso.

*poco rall.* **Poco più mosso.** *poco rall.* *cre*

*Red.* \*

*f* *cresc.* *scen* - - - *do* - *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.*

*Red.* \*

*f* *sempre cresc.* *f* *sf* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *sf* *p* *cresc.*

*Red.* \*

*ff* *dimin.* *p* *legatissimo* *sf*

*Red.* \*

First system of the musical score. It features a piano (p) introduction in the right hand, followed by a *cresc.* (crescendo) in the left hand. The right hand then plays a series of chords marked *p*, *leggerissimo*, and *sempre*. The left hand plays a series of chords marked *sf* (sforzando). The system concludes with a *Red.* (Reduction) symbol.

Second system of the musical score. It begins with a *p* (piano) marking in the right hand, followed by a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The right hand plays a series of triplets marked *poco rall.* (poco rallentando). The left hand plays a series of chords marked *Red.* (Reduction).

Third system of the musical score. It begins with a *rallent.* (rallentando) marking in the right hand. The right hand then plays a series of chords marked *cresc.* (crescendo), followed by a *sf* (sforzando) marking and a *legatissimo* marking. The left hand plays a series of chords marked *Red.* (Reduction).

Fourth system of the musical score. It begins with a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking in the right hand. The right hand then plays a series of chords marked *Red.* (Reduction). The left hand plays a series of chords marked *Red.* (Reduction).

## Alla Polacca.

Allegro.

con spirito

**Allegro con spirito.** (♩ = 96.)

*f* *sf*

*sf*

**E**  
pizz.

*elegantamente*

*Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.* \*

*arco*

*Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.* \*

*p*

*Red.* \*

**F**  
*dolce*

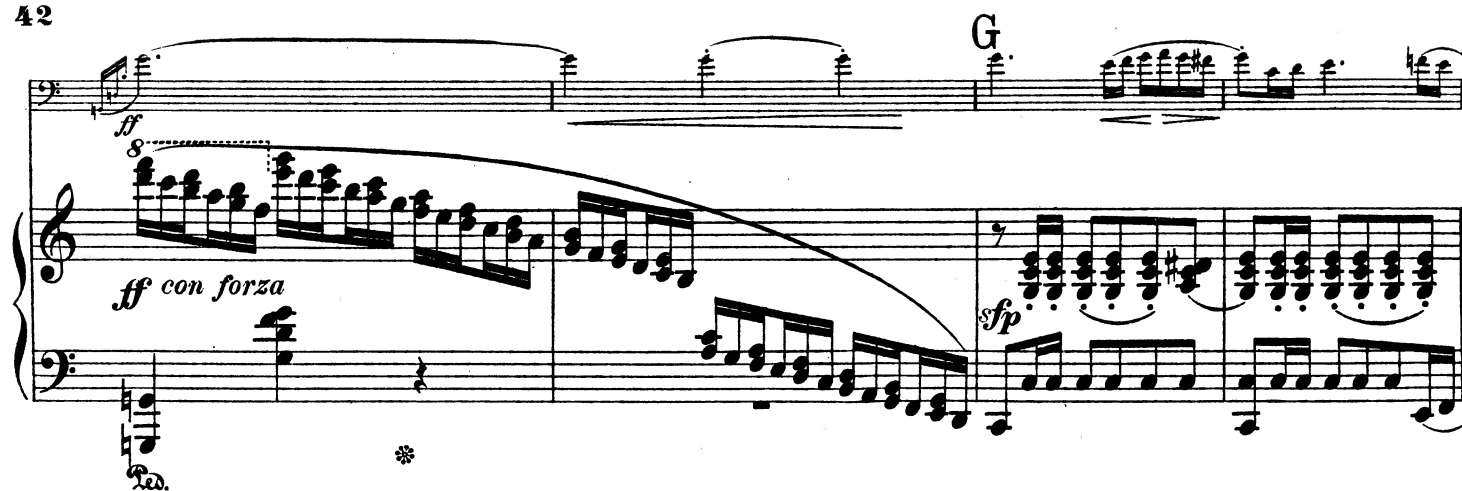
*brillante*

*Red.*

*p legatissimo*

*poco a poco dimin.*





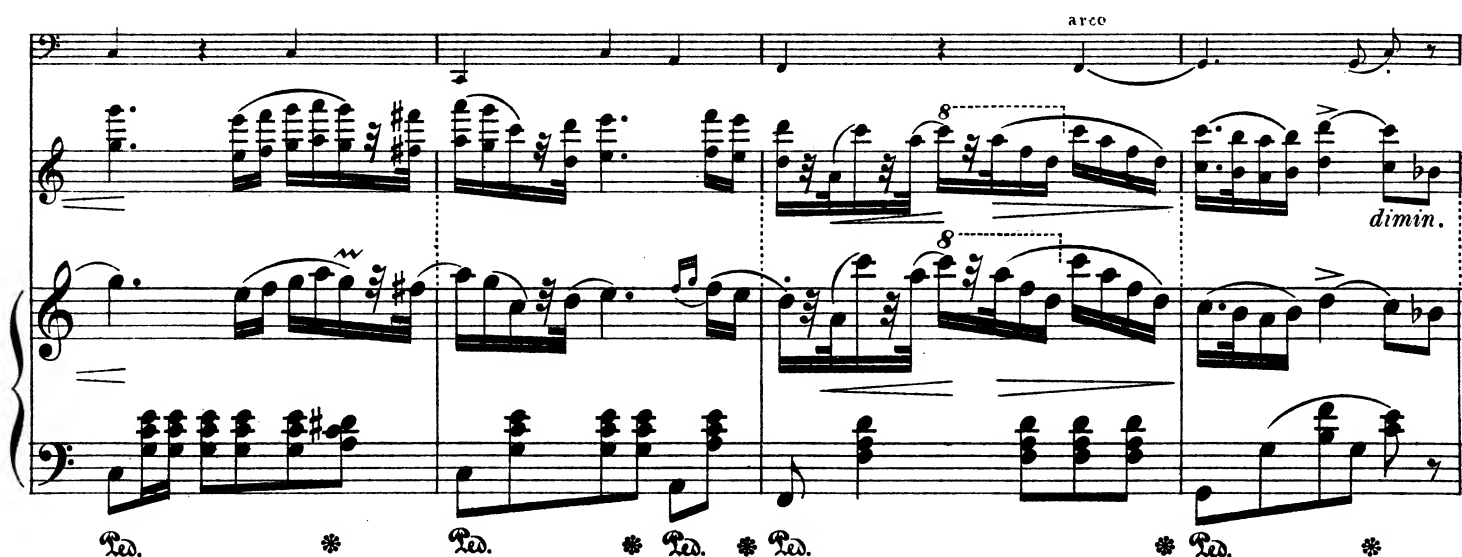
First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a slur over the first two measures. The bass clef staff has a forte (*ff*) dynamic and the instruction *con forza*. A key signature change to G major is indicated by a 'G' with a dot. The system concludes with a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic.



Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic. The bass clef staff continues the musical texture.



Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff includes the instruction *pizz.* (pizzicato). The bass clef staff has the instruction *elegantamente*. The system includes several measures marked with a red 'X' and an asterisk.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff includes the instruction *arco* (arco). The system concludes with a *dimin.* (diminuendo) instruction. The system includes several measures marked with a red 'X' and an asterisk.

*H cantabile*

*p*

*ben tenuto*

*p legat.*

*Red.* \* *Red.* \*

*Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.* \*

*ff*

*con forza* *cresc.* *ff*

*I*

*dolce*

*fp*

*Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.* \*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one flat. The tempo/mood is marked 'H cantabile'. The first system includes a piano (p) dynamic and the instruction 'ben tenuto'. The second system features a piano (p) dynamic and 'legat.' (legato). The third system includes a piano (p) dynamic and 'legat.'. The fourth system features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and 'con forza' and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The fifth system begins with a first ending bracket (I) and a fortissimo (fp) dynamic, followed by 'dolce'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. There are also some editorial markings like 'Red.' and asterisks.

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking *p leggieriss.* is present.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic and rhythmic development. A dynamic marking *legatissimo* is present.
- System 3:** Includes a dynamic marking *con forza* and a crescendo marking *cresc.*. The bass staff has a dynamic marking *f*.
- System 4:** Features a dynamic marking *sf* and a crescendo marking *cresc.*. The bass staff has a dynamic marking *f*.
- System 5:** Includes a dynamic marking *sf* and a crescendo marking *cresc.*. The bass staff has a dynamic marking *f*.

*a tempo**rall.**a tempo**rall.**p**p legatiss. e leggier.*

L

*dolce**sfz brillante*

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, consisting of five systems of staves. Each system typically includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass staff. The notation is complex, featuring many trills, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is predominantly sharp (F#), with some flats appearing in later systems. The tempo or mood is indicated by the marking *p* (piano) and *legatissimo* (very legato). The piece concludes with a *poco a poco dimin.* (poco a poco diminuendo) marking. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, with various musical symbols such as trills, slurs, and dynamic markings.

*p* *legatissimo*

*poco a poco dimin.*

First system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The bass staff begins with a melodic line in G major, marked *ff* and *con forza*. The treble staff has a whole rest followed by a descending eighth-note scale. A long slur connects the end of the bass staff's melodic line to the beginning of the treble staff's descending scale. A small asterisk and the word "ced." are located below the bass staff.

Second system of the musical score. The bass staff continues the melodic line from the first system, marked *fp*. The treble staff contains a series of chords, primarily triads and dyads, marked *fp*. A small "M." is written above the first measure of the bass staff.

Third system of the musical score. The bass staff continues the melodic line. The treble staff contains a series of chords, primarily triads and dyads, marked *fp*. An "Ossia" section is indicated by a bracket and a small treble clef staff with a single note. A small "f" is written below the end of the treble staff.

Fourth system of the musical score. The bass staff begins with a melodic line marked *pizz.* (pizzicato). The treble staff contains a series of chords, primarily triads and dyads. The system concludes with a double bar line and a small asterisk and the word "ced." below the bass staff.

arco

First system of musical notation. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth-note chords, some of which are beamed together. There are dynamic markings including *f* (forte) and *Red.* (ritardando). The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth-note chords, some of which are beamed together. There are dynamic markings including *cresc.* (crescendo) and *Red.* (ritardando). The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth-note chords, some of which are beamed together. There are dynamic markings including *ff* (fortissimo), *sf* (sforzando), and *p* (piano). The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth-note chords, some of which are beamed together. There are dynamic markings including *sf* (sforzando) and *Red.* (ritardando). The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fifth system of musical notation. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth-note chords, some of which are beamed together. There are dynamic markings including *pp* (pianissimo), *sf p* (sforzando piano), and *Red.* (ritardando). The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



First system of the musical score. It features a piano (p) introduction in the right hand, followed by a forte (sf) section in the left hand. The right hand continues with a melodic line marked *sf*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Second system of the musical score. It begins with a piano (pp) section in the right hand, followed by a *cresc.* (crescendo) section in the left hand. The right hand continues with a melodic line marked *sf*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Third system of the musical score. It begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) section in the right hand, followed by a *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo) section in the left hand. The right hand continues with a melodic line marked *sf*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fourth system of the musical score. It begins with a forte (f) section in the right hand, followed by a *sf* (sforzando) section in the left hand. The right hand continues with a melodic line marked *sf*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fifth system of the musical score. It begins with a forte (f) section in the right hand, followed by a *sf* (sforzando) section in the left hand. The right hand continues with a melodic line marked *sf*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

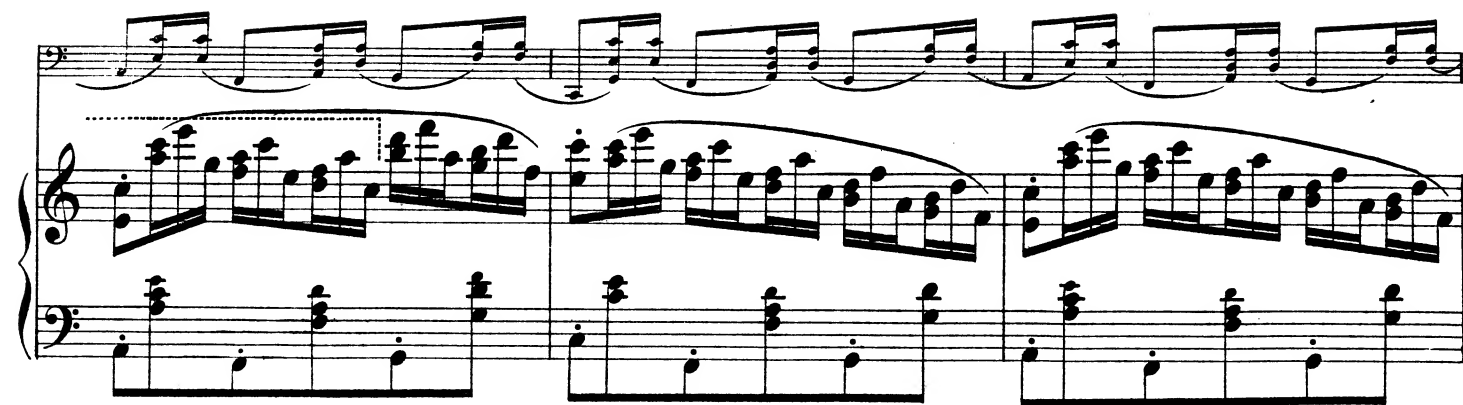


First system of the musical score. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with many sixteenth notes, marked with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. There are dynamic markings *sf* and *p* in the treble staff. The system ends with a repeat sign.

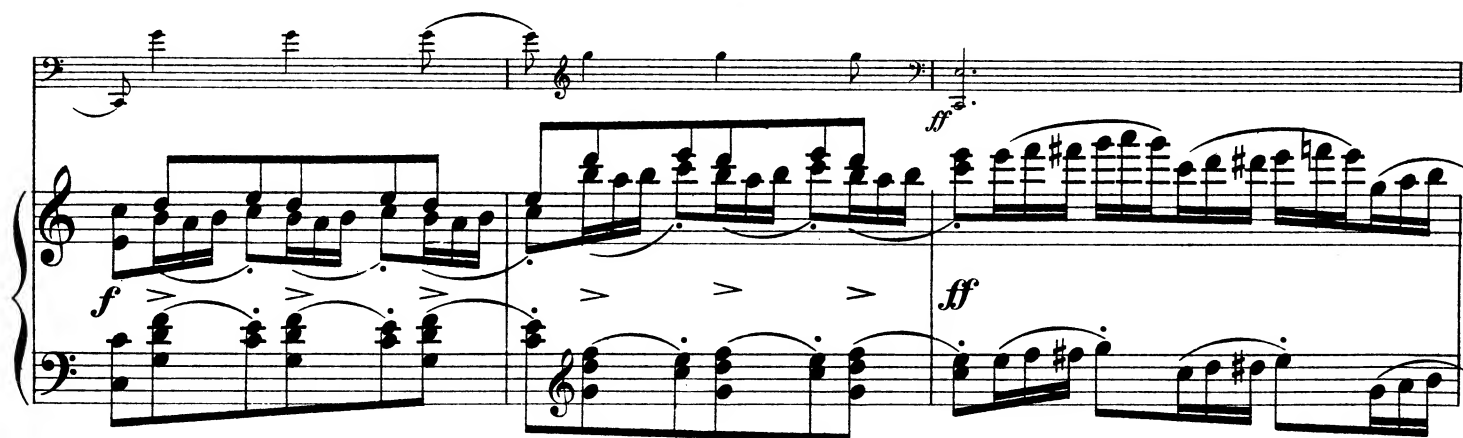
Second system of the musical score. It continues the piano accompaniment. The treble staff has a melodic line with many sixteenth notes, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. There are dynamic markings *sf* and *sfp* in the treble staff. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Third system of the musical score. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with many sixteenth notes, marked with a piano (*poco*) dynamic. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. There are dynamic markings *a* and *poco* in the treble staff. The system ends with a repeat sign.

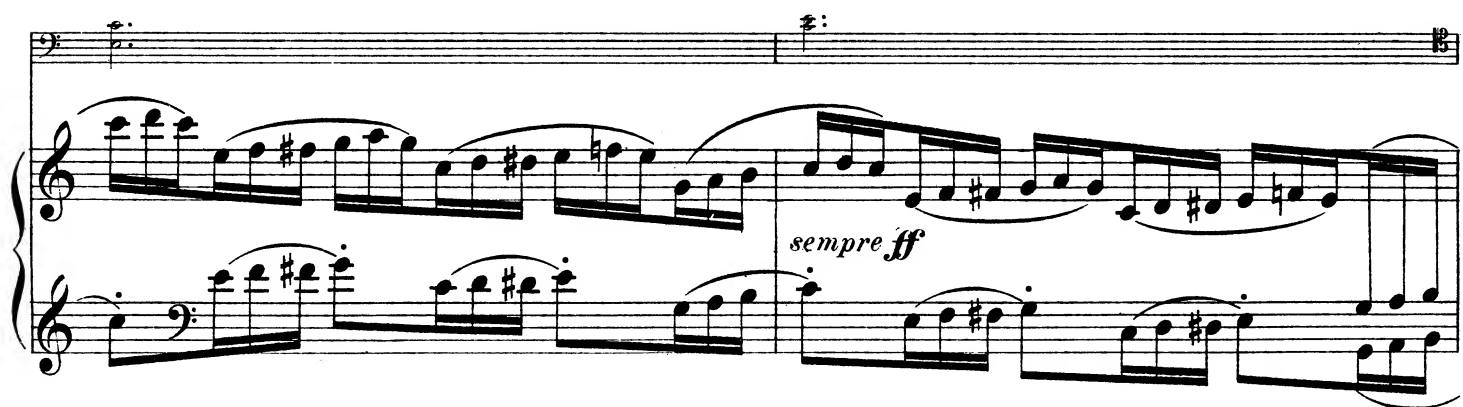
Fourth system of the musical score. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with many sixteenth notes, marked with a piano (*f*) dynamic. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. There are dynamic markings *cresc.*, *sf*, and *f* in the treble staff. The system ends with a repeat sign.



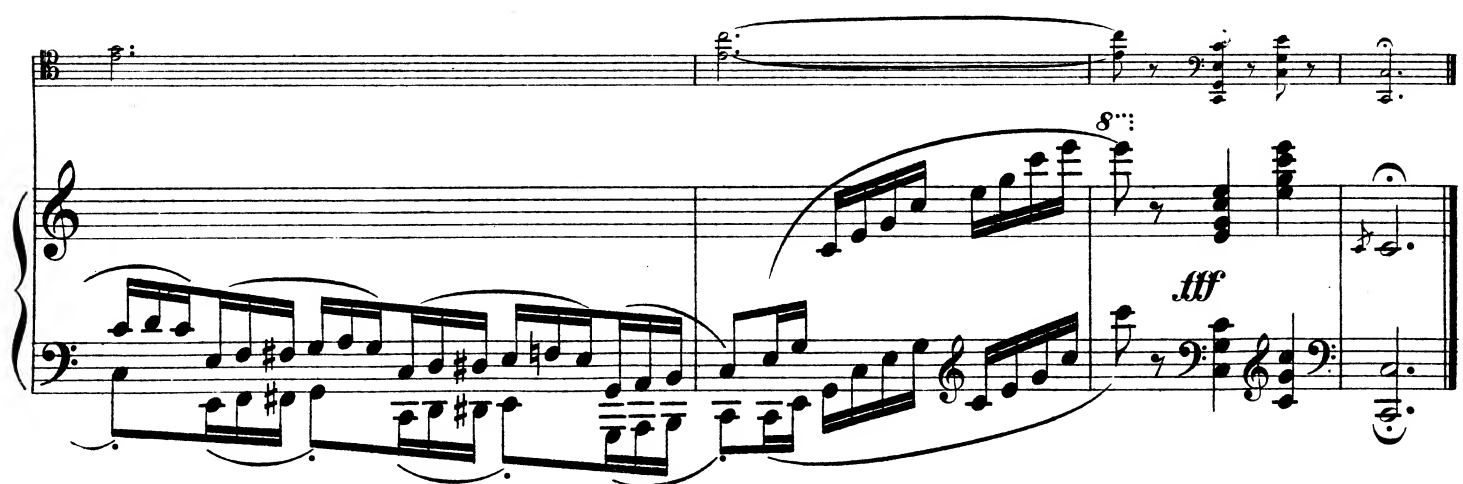
The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a complex texture of chords and moving lines. The bottom staff is a single bass line with chords and moving lines.



The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle staff features a grand staff with a complex texture of chords and moving lines, including a section marked *ff*. The bottom staff continues the bass line with chords and moving lines.



The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle staff features a grand staff with a complex texture of chords and moving lines, including a section marked *sempre ff*. The bottom staff continues the bass line with chords and moving lines.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle staff features a grand staff with a complex texture of chords and moving lines, including a section marked *ff*. The bottom staff continues the bass line with chords and moving lines.

# EDITION PETERS

Bei Bestellungen wolle man nur die Nummern angeben.

VIOLONCELLO. VIOLONCELLO ALLEIN.		VIOLONCELLO UND KLAVIER. (Fortsetzung.)		KLAVIERQUARTETTE.	
No.		No.		No.	
238	Bach: 6 Sonaten (Suiten) (Becker).	9283	Reger: Op. 116 Sonate A moll.	2065	Becker, Albert: Op. 19 Quartett D moll.
238a	— Dieselben, alte Ausgabe (Grützmacher).	1943a/k	Romberg: 10 Konzerte (Grützmacher).	294	Beethoven: Op. 16 Quartett Es dur.
8242	Bottermund: Op. 4 Paganini-Variationen.	2023a	— Op. 42, 46, 65, Nationallieder (Grützmacher).	1495	Burgert: Op. 18 Quartett Es dur.
2077	Dotzauer: Op. 107, 12 Übungsstücke.	2023b	— Op. 50, 51, 61, Konzertstücke (do.)	3246	Goetz: Op. 6 Quartett E dur.
2729	— Op. 120, 18 Exercices (Schröder).	2891	Schubert: Ausgewählte Lieder (Goltermann).	1741	Mendelssohn: Sämtliche Klavierquartette.
2531a/b	— Etüden. Auswahl, progress. (do.), 2 Hefte.	2373	Schumann: Op. 70, 73, 102, Allegro etc.	272	Mozart: Quartette G moll und Es dur.
2508	Dupont: 21 Etüden.	2374	— Op. 129 Konzert.	3386	Prinz Louis Ferdinand: Op. 5 Quartett.
8469	Franchomme: Op. 7 Capricen (Klengel).	8053a/c	Sinding: Op. 66, 6 Stücke, 3 Hefte.	1347	Schubert: Quartett (Adagio und Rondo).
8470	— Op. 35 Etüden (Klengel).	9259	— Op. 105 Nordische Ballade.	2380	Schumann: Op. 47 Quartett Es dur.
1417a/b	Grützmacher: Op. 38 Technologie, 2 Hefte.	9465	Volkman: Op. 33 Konzert A moll.	2177	Weber: Op. 8 Quartett B dur.
2837a/b	— Op. 72 Etüden, 2 Hefte.	8449/50	Wagner-Album, 2 Bände.		
2248	Kummer: Op. 57 Etüden (leicht).	2943	Weihnachts-Album (Goltermann).		
2107	— Op. 106 Studien (mittelschwer).				
8268	Merk: Op. 11, 20 Exercices (Becker).				
1994	Schröder: Die ersten Übungen.				
ZWEI VIOLONCELLI.		VIOLA.		TRIOS. KLAVIER-TRIOS.	
2532a/b	Dotzauer: Duos aus Op. 52, 58, 63, 156, 159, progressiv geordnet (Lier), 2 Hefte.	9375	Beethoven: Duo für Viola u. Violoncello (Stein).	2738a/b	Trio-Album: Originale u. Arrangements, 2 Bände.
2533	— Op. 103 Trois Sonates (Schröder).	2413	— Romanzen für Viola und Klavier.	237	Bach: Trios für 2 Violinen und Klavier.
2169	Romberg: Op. 43, 3 Sonaten (Grützmacher).	2548	Campagnoli: Op. 22, 41 Caprices.	231	— Konzert für 2 Violinen und Klavier.
VIOLONCELLO UND KLAVIER.		9490	Grieg: Op. 46 Peer Gynt-Suite I f. Viola u. Klav.	166a	Beethoven: Trios, Band I.
239	Bach, J. S.: 3 Sonaten.	9489	— 6 lyrische Stücke für Viola und Klavier.	166b	— do. Band II (Septett und 2. Symphonie).
2063	Bach, Ph. Em.: Sonate G moll.	3700	Herzogenberg: Op. 62 Legenden f. Viola u. Klav.	3189a/c	Berens: Op. 95, 3 leichte Trios.
748	Beethoven: Sämtliche Sonaten.	1993	Hoffmeister: 12 Etüden.	3710	Boss: Op. 107 Trio D moll.
149	— Op. 17 Horn-Sonate.	2732	Hofmann: Op. 86 Die ersten Studien.	8711	— Op. 123 Trio sinfonico.
748b	— Sämtliche Variationen.	2234a/b	Jansa: Duos für Viola und Violine, 2 Hefte.	1919	Chopin: Op. 8 Trio G moll.
1928	Chopin: Op. 65 Sonate (Balakirew).	2104	Kallwoda: 6 Nocturnes für Viola u. Klavier.	3531	Coralli: Op. 4, 6 Kammermusik f. 2 Viol. u. Klav.
1918	— Walzer, Mazurkas, Nocturnes etc.	2105	— Op. 208, 2 Duos für Viola und Violine.	2829	Grieg: Op. 35 Norwegische Tänze (Sitt).
2284	Davidoff: Op. 41 Silhouetten (4 Stücke).	1414	Mozart: 2 Duos für Viola und Violine.	2799	— Op. 46 Peer Gynt-Suite I (do.)
2461	— Übungen aus der Violoncelloschule.	2206	— Symph. concert. f. Violine, Viola u. Klavier.	192a/c	Haydn: Sämtliche Trios, 3 Bände.
1996	Goltermann: Op. 13, 2 Pièces de Salon.	2599	Pleyel: Op. 69, 3 Duos für Violine und Viola.	2980a/c	Hofmann: Op. 115, 3 leichte Trios.
1997	— Op. 15 Duo D moll.	2372	Schumann: Märchenbilder für Viola u. Klavier.	753	Hummel: Op. 12, 83, 98, Trios.
2207	— Op. 25 Duo F moll.	2549	Sitt: Op. 39 Albumblätter für Viola u. Klavier.	1345	Kiel: Op. 33 Trio.
2064	— Op. 96, 4 Salonstücke.	1415	Spohr: Op. 13 Duo für Viola und Violine.	3339a/b	Klassische Stücke, 2 Bände.
2702	— Op. 117, 3 lyrische Stücke.			2641	Marschner: Romanze.
2876	— Op. 126 Moderne Suite.			3363/65	Meister für die Jugend, 3 Bände.
3304	Grieg: Op. 34 Elegische Melodien.	2739a/b	Quartett-Album: Originale u. Arrangements, 2 Bd.	1740	Mendelssohn: Sämtliche Trios.
2157	— Op. 36 Sonate A moll.	195a/c	Beethoven: Streichquartette, 3 Bände.	3255	Moszkowski: Op. 12, Spanische Tänze.
2830	— Op. 46 Peer Gynt-Suite I.	8336	Boccherini: 9 ausgewählte Quartette.	3256	— Op. 71, Suite.
3517	— Op. 55 Peer Gynt-Suite II.	1346	Cherubini: 3 Streichquartette.	193	Mozart: Sämtliche Trios (David).
2831a/b	— 12 lyrische Stücke, 2 Hefte.	2192	Dittersdorf: Streichquartett.	2206	— Symph. concert. f. Violine, Viola u. Klavier.
3494	Händel: Sonate F dur (Cahnbley).	2489	Grieg: Op. 27 Quartett G moll.	167	Schubert: Sämtliche Trios.
3049	Haydn: Konzert D dur (Klengel).	3209	— Unvollendetes Quartett F dur.	1344	— Op. 148 Nocturne.
3700	Herzogenberg: Op. 62 Legenden.	15	Haydn: Sämtliche 83 Streichquartette.	2377	Schumann: Op. 63, 80, 110, Trios.
3701	— Op. 94 Sonate Es dur.	289a/b	— 15 berühmte Streichquartette, 2 Bände.	2378	— Op. 88 Phantasiestücke.
1418a/d	Klassische Stücke, 4 Bände.	8399	Klose: Quartett Es dur.	3051	Sinding: Op. 64 Trio A moll.
8625	Liszt-Singer: Meditation.	1742	Mendelssohn: Sämtliche Streichquartette.	3136	— Op. 87 Trio C dur.
2810/12	Meister für die Jugend (Goltermann), 8 Bände.	3475	Mendelssohn, Arnold: Op. 67 Quartett.	2835a/b	Sitt: Op. 63, 2 leichte Trios.
1735a	Mendelssohn: Original-Kompositionen.	16	Mozart: 10 berühmte Streichquartette.	3466	Volkman: Op. 5 Trio B moll.
3540	Mendelssohn, Arnold: Op. 70 Sonate F moll.	17	— Die anderen 17 Streichquartette.	1473	Weber: Op. 63 Trio.
2979	Molique: Op. 45 Konzert (Hausmann).	3284	Reger: Op. 121 Quartett F moll.		
2170	Mozart: Fagott-Sonate (Grützmacher).	168a/b	Schubert: Streichquartette, 2 Bände.		
2241	Popper: Op. 69 Suite.	3220	— 4 ausgewählte Quartette.		
3378	Raff: Op. 85 No. 3 Kavatine.	2379	Schumann: Op. 41 Streichquartette.		
		3057	Sinding: Op. 70 Streichquartette.		
		2635	Smetana: Aus meinem Leben.		
		3172a/c	Tschalkowsky: Op. 11, 22, 30, 8 Streichquartette.		

## SCHULEN

KLAVIER.		VIOLINE.		GITARRE, ZITHER, MANDOLINE.	
No.		No.		No.	
2721	Beyer: Op. 101 Vorschule im Klavierspiel. Für Schüler des zartesten Alters.	2987	Bériot: Op. 102 Violinschule, Bd. I (Hermann).	2480a	Carulli: Gitarreschule (Schick).
3520a/e	Köhler: Op. 249 Prakt. Lehrgang, 5 Bände.	1897a/b	Hermann: Violinschule, 2 Bände.	2900a/c	Darr: Zitherschule (Gutmann), 3 Bände.
1969a/b	— Op. 300 Prakt. Klavierschule, 2 Bände.	2692	Hohmann: Praktische Violinschule (Hermann).	1450a/b	Gutmann: Theoretisch-prakt. Zitherschule, 2 Bd.
3478a/b	Lebert u. Stark: Klavierschule, 2 Bände.	2640	Mazas: Petite Méthode de Violon.	2736	Schlick: Mandolinenschule.
1822	Wohlfahrt: Op. 88 Volksklavierschule. Für den Elementarunterricht.	3360a/f	Ondříček-Mittelmann: Elementarschule.		
3471/72	— Kinder-Klavierschule, 2 Bände.	3361a	— Mittelstufe des Violinspiels.		
ORGEL.		3361	— Meistertechnik des Violinspiels.		
8558	Merkel: Op. 177 Orgelschule (Clausnitzer).	1983	Rode, Kreutzer, Baillet: Violinschule.		
2884	Rinck: Prakt. Orgelschule, Teil I (Hänlein).	2500	Spohr: Violinschule (Schröder).		
2240a/b	Ritter: Praktische Orgelschule, 2 Bände. Band I Neue erweiterte Ausgabe von Glaus.				
HARMONIUM.		VIOLA.		BLASINSTRUMENTE.	
8598a/b	Karg-Elert: Op. 99 Harmoniumschule, 2 Bände.	2588	Sitt: Viola- (Bratschen-) Schule.	2276	Popp: Op. 387 Erster Flötenunterricht.
2179	Reinhard: Harmoniumschule.			2417	Demnitz: Elementarschule für Klarinette.
		VIOLONCELLO.		2418	Hinke: Praktische Elementarschule für Oboe.
		2447	Davidoff: Violoncelloschule.		
		2530	Dotzauer: Op. 155 Violoncelloschule (Schröder).		
		3247	Kummer: Op. 60 Violoncelloschule (Becker).		
				GESANG.	
				2603	Friedlaender: Chorschule.
				8529	Panofka: Gesangs-ABC.
				2190	Stockhausen: Gesangsmethode.
				2073	Vaccal: Praktische Schule des italien. Gesanges.
				1445	Winter: Singschule.